

1776—1876

No. 1.

1794 Dollar, has a few scratches over the surface; otherwise fair. 45

THE COIN CIRCULAR.

The Coin Circular.

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR.

Published by Geo. A. Dillingham.

STOWELL & BROTHER, PRINTERS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TITUSVILLE, PA., MARCH, 1876.

White metal medal. "On Earth Peace," etc.; in wreath, "Treaty of Peace and Amity between Great Britain and America," etc.; size 28,	\$9 00	1838 Flying-eagle dollar; beautiful proof pattern,	34 00
White metal medal. "Bunker Hill, 17 June, 1775;" rev.: "Death of Gen. Warren," etc.; somewhat worn, size 29,	8 00	1839 " " nicked and rubbed; fair; pattern,	16 25
Greek Island of Paros. Ob., grand head of Venus, laureate and partly veiled; rev., goat kneeling down, above PA. Sharp and bright as when struck; gold; weight 125 grs. an unique piece; size 11,	16 00	1791 Washington Cent; small eagle; beautiful,	10 25
Greek, Lydia of Sardis. Probably about 800 B. C.	11 00	1792 " " rare variety; fair for date,	16 00
Greek, Philip II. of Macedonia. Perfectly uncirculated; stater,	22 00	1792 Washington half-dollar; silver; head rubbed; reverse fair,	50 00
Greek, Philip III. of Macedonia. Beautiful hermi-stater,		Washington Medal; copper; unusually fine,	10 25
Greek, Alexander III. of Macedonia. Beautiful stater,	14 00	" " copper; very little circulated	10 50
Greek, Lysimachus of Thrace; tetradrachm; in splendid preservation; size 18x22,	12 50	" " gold; very beautiful,	31 00
Greek, Seleucus I of Syria; tetradrachm; fair,	10 00	" " copper; fine; size 17,	8 00
Persia. Darius Hystaspes; of very high degree of antiquity; gold stater; in splendid preservation,	27 00	" " head to right; rev.,	
A duplicate type of the above in silver; preservation perfect,	10 00	Wm. Idler's card; size 13,	48 00
Persia. Sapor I.; size 16,	10 00	1795 Eagle; very little circulated,	14 25
1793 Cent; chain; Ameri; head a little rubbed; reverse very good,	17 00	1865 Ten dollar; P. P. gold; Clark, Gruber & Co. very good,	13 50
1794 Cent; barely circulated;	8 50	1849 Five dollar; Oregon Exchange Company; very fair,	10 00
1797 " uncirculated,	8 25	1850 Mormon five-dollar,	8 00
1799 " very fine impression,	14 00	German silver medal; in commemoration of the murder of Counts Horn and Egmont, 1748; fine	17 25
1804 " perfect die; one of the best offered at auction,	55 00	Mexican silver medal. Spain and England loosening a chain around a globe, fine; size 44,	26 00
1812 Cent; uncirculated,	12 50	Chinese Temple medal; very old,	8 00
1814 " "	10 50	Large Medalic Thaler of Munster; 1534; religious inscription on both sides; good,	7 00
1795 Half-cent; thin die; barely circulated,	8 00	Bronzed medal, Gen. Alexander Hamilton; size 32,	7 00
1836 " fine proof; original,	15 00	Elizabeth Crown; fair,	7 00
		Charles I. Siege piece; silver; fair for period,	7 00
		Lesslie Two-pence; Toronto,	7 00
		Russian bronzed medal, Catherine; 1783; fine; size 40,	7 50
		White metal medal, "DeWitt Clinton; Mayor;" fine; size 21,	7 25
		Greek, Lete, Macedonia. Ob., figures of Silenus and a female standing; rev., three indents; a clump tetradrachm in fine preservation,	7 00
		1793 Cent; Liberty-cap; barely fair,	7 00
		1823 Cent; very fair,	7 00
		White metal medal; Wellington and Blucher, ob., bust of Wellington encircled by wreath, etc.; rev.; Blucher on horseback; Davoust trampled under foot; good; size 47,	7 50
		1836 Flying-eagle dollar; very fair pattern piece,	7 25
		1838 Half-dollar; spread-eagle; proof pattern,	7 00
		Washington Half-dollar in copper; head much rubbed; reverse, very fair,	7 50
		Polish silver medal; in honor of the 124 senators who stood by their country in spite of bribes, 1753; good; size 28,	7 00
		Chinese Temple medal, curious,	7 25

THE COIN CIRCULAR.

NEW MONETARY UNITS.

The proposition for a new unit of money between Great Britain and the United States has been favorably received both at home and abroad; and the new coin bids fair to gain an active circulation should it be adopted. The new unit will be the American gold dollar slightly reduced from present value. The relation of the subsidiary coins will remain the same in either country, although their value will be somewhat enhanced.

In facial characteristics the new coins will differ greatly from those in present use; their reverses will bear inscriptions denoting their respective values in foreign monetary units, together with weight and fineness. For instance: In England a ten-dollar gold piece will be equal to £2.1.1.; in France, to 51.81 francs; in Russia, to 12.58 rubles; in Denmark, to 41.99 markens; in Sweden and Norway, to 37.31 kronen; in Germany, to 20.70 gulden. The obverses of the silver coins will be very similar to the reverses of those of present issue, the principal change being the date placed under the eagle, and between "Half" and "Dol." A new head will be introduced on the gold coins; a change we hope for the better, as the present types rival the "booby" of 1839. "United States of America" and the denomination of value will take the place of the stars.

The Argentine Republic has already adopted a new unit of account. This is a coin containing of pure gold one and a half grains, and weighing one and two-thirds grains, the fineness of the metal being 9-10. The same was adopted by the Japanese Government some three years ago, and is the only system of coinage yet adopted by any nation in which the weight of the standard monetary unit has a simple relation to the metric unit of weight (the grain) a unit of weight designed in the very near future to be the sole international unit. This monetary unit is less than the existing gold dollar of the United States by about three-tenths of one per cent. With the new standard, the solution of problems (difficult even to experts in our United States money) is brought within an easy grasp. For instance: Multiplying the weight in grains of a mass of gold of standard 9-10 fineness by 6-10, gives its value in Argentine pesos (dollars,) or in Japanese yens, (dollars,) while to deduce its value in United States dollars requires multiplication by the tedious decimal 0.598.153.

Mr Wingate's famous cabinet of ancient Scotch coins has just been sold in London, together with specimens from several other similar collections, the whole bringing a little less than \$20,000 in round numbers. A farthing of Robert Bruce brought \$200; a half St. Andrew of Robert III. (very rare) \$240; a half-tester in gold of Queen Mary brought \$75; a unique lion of Queen Mary, struck in 1553, with the crown and arms of Scotland between two cinque-foils, brought \$525; a thistle dollar of the same Queen, of 1578, \$105; a "union," struck after the accession of King James VI. to the English crown, brought \$75.

BRONZE COIN.

It was known, even in prehistoric times, that a small quantity of tin communicated hardness to copper, and the ancient nations were familiar with the use of bronze thus manufactured. The French Revolutionary Government melted up the bells of the churches seized by them, and the *sous de cloche*, as they were called, made from the bell metal, were superior to coins of pure copper. Yet curiously enough no modern government thought of employing a well-chosen bronze for small money, until the government of the late Emperor of the French undertook the recoinage of the old sous in 1852. This recoinage was carried out with great success.

Between the years 1853 and 1867 coins to the nominal value of about two millions sterling, consisting of 800 millions of pieces, and weighing eleven millions of kilograms (10, 826 tons) were struck, in addition to a subsequent issue of about 200 millions of pieces. The experiment was in almost every way successful. The ten and five-centime pieces now circulating in France are models of good minting, with a low but sharp and clear impression. They were readily adopted by the people, although only weighing as much as the sous rejected in the time of the Revolution, namely, one gram per centime, and they are wearing well.

The bronze used consists of 95 parts of copper, four of tin, and one of zinc. It is much harder than copper yet so tough and impressible, that it takes a fine impression from the dies, and retains it for a long time. It cannot be struck except by a press of some power, and thus counterfeiting is rendered almost impossible. It can hardly be said to corrode by exposure to air or damp, and merely acquires a natural *patina*, or thin dark film of copper oxide, which throws the worn parts of the design into relief, and increases the beauty of the coin.

Bronze has since been coined by the governments of England, the United States, Italy, and Sweden, and it seems probable that it will entirely take the place of copper. The German government is now using bronze for the one-pfennig piece.

We take the above from "Money and the Mechanism of Exchange."

Mr. Jevons' "Money and the Mechanism of Exchange" (D. Appleton & Co.: 1876) is not only a valuable book for the student of political economy, but for the numismatist it will be found useful, and will be an acceptable addition to numismatic literature. Although many of the facts and statistics have already appeared in numismatic publications, the general history of coinage is so condensed and classified, and the author's own researches are of so recent date, that the work has a freshness at once attractive to the numismatic student.

THE COIN CIRCULAR.

CABINET SETS OF FOREIGN COINS.

For sale by


GEO. A. DILLINGHAM.

Set No. 1	Contains 50 Coins,	.....	1.00
2	" 35 "	.....	1.00
3	" 10 "	.....	1.00
4	" 25 "	.....	1.50
5	" 50 "	.....	2.00
6	" 100 "	.....	2.50
7	" 30 "	.....	2.50
8	" 20 "	.....	3.00

Cook's *Hand-book of Coins, Medals, Etc.*, a little pamphlet of sixteen pages, gives valuable and reliable information on the American series of coins and medals. It also contains a little brief advice to the inexperienced collector, and is, withal, useful to every numismatist. Price, 25 cents.

—NONE BUT NUMISMATIC ADVERTISEMENTS—
INSERTED IN THIS PAPER.

GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER COINS FOR SALE!

U. S. Silver Dollars,
Half  Quarter Dollars
A SPECIALTY.

Address,
J. Colvin Randall, No. 114 South 17th St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

George M. Elliott,

—Dealer in—

Coins, Medals, Store Cards,

Politicals, Continental and Colonial Paper Money,
Coin Books, Local Histories, - and Autographs.

—HIGHEST CASH PRICES—

Paid for Collections of Coins, Paper Money, Books,
Etc., Etc.

*I have now in stock a fine assortment of English
and other foreign coins, also U. S. silver and copper
coins in finest possible condition.*

48 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Coin and Stamp Journal.

Published Monthly.

Is the only publication devoted to

NUMISMATICS  AND PHILATELY
in the United States.

Subscription in U. S. and Canada, 50 cents a year.

" " England, 3 shillings

W. E. Winner, Publisher,

KANSAS CITY, - - MISSOURI.

JOHN W. HASELTINE,

—Dealer in—

—*Coins, Paper Money, Minerals,—
Shells, Postage Stamps, Auto-
graphs and all kinds of*

CURIOSITIES.

1225 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

JOHN W. KLINE,

*Dealer in Coins, Medals, Postage Stamps, Min-
erals, Bird's Eggs and Nests, Engravings,
Postage Stamp and Monogram Albums,*

—INDIAN RELICS, ANTIQUES AND—
ARTICLES OF VERTU.

No. 212 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Wanted! To Buy and Sell.



Indian Relics, Ar-
row-heads, Axes,
Pestles, Pottery,

Pipes, Ornamental Pieces, etc.

Also, Old Coins, Rare Old Books.

Minerals, Fossils and

ALL ANTIQUITIES.

—
R. W. MERCER,

—NATURAL HISTORY STORE,—

117 West Sixth Street,

CINCINNATI, O.

Send Stamp for Coin Price List.

PETERSONS' COIN BOOK.

As there is a great furor raging in relation to old Coins, we would call the attention of all interested in the subject to the New Edition of PETERSONS' COIN BOOK, containing perfect fac-simile impressions of the various Gold, Silver, and other metallic coins throughout the World; with the United States Mint value of each. The whole being placed in proper order as regards the various governments to which they belong, arranged according to their different denominations and value. Together with a complete index, alphabetically arranged, of the coins of each nation; and fac-simile of the State Arms of each of the United States. Published in one folio volume, bound in paper, sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of \$1.00 by the Publishers, T. B. Peterson & Bros. Philadelphia, Pa.